

City Designated Cultural Property (Structure)

## Chitose-gomon (Uzumi-mon, “Buried Gate” )

Chitose-gomon, originally the main gate of Chitose-goten, a palace built in 1849 as the retirement residence of Maeda Toshiyasu, 10th lord of Toyama Domain, once stood on the east side of present-day Jōshi Ōdōri in Sakuragi-cho.

Structured as a Sangen-Yakui-mon with a three-bay frontage and gabled roof, the gate is built entirely of Japanese zelkova wood and measures 6 meters wide by 1.9 meters deep, topped with a *hongawara*-tiled roof, which uses formal tiles.

Few examples of this gate style survive today, and the most notable is the Goshuden-mon (Akamon of the University of Tokyo), formerly part of the Kaga residence in Tokyo, which has been designated a National Important Cultural Property. As the only surviving original structure of Chitose-goten, Chitose-gomon is also a valuable example of late Edo-period palace architecture.

The gate was relocated to the Akasofu family home in the early Meiji period and later donated to the city. It was relocated again to Toyama Castle Park over a two-year period and completed in 2008, and on October 29 of the same year, it was designated a Cultural Property of Toyama City.

Related exhibits are on display at the Toyama City Local History Museum.